ESTABLISHED 1784.
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the United States and Best Advertising Medium in Northern Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette.

For this section—Showers this afternoon or tonight. Tomorrow fair and cool.

VOL. CXXXIV—No. 209. ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918. PRICE ONE CENT.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. and Mrs. David J. Howell have returned from Charles Town, W. Va., where they spent the summer.

The many friends of Mr. Wilton B. Arrington will regret to hear that he is sick at his home in Queen street.

Miss Mary R. Steiner who has been visiting friends in Everett and Marblehead, Mass., has returned to her home in this city.

Mrs. John Waddy and daughter, Miss Helen, have returned to their home in South Royal street, after a visit to Mrs. Waddy's sister, Mrs. G. C. Marr, East Falls Church.

The Woman's Auxiliary to R. E. Lee Camp, United Confederate Veterans, will meet in the Confederate building at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Mayor Thomas A. Fisher is spending a few days in the rural sections. During his absence F. F. Marbury, President of the Board of Aldermen, will act as Mayor.

Miss Helena E. Greene, who for the past five years has been employed by the firm of Graham and Ogden, real estate dealers, has resigned to accept a position with the National Fuel Administration and she will assume the duties of her new position tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Irvin and little Miss Martha Irvin have returned to their home in Bellwood, Pa., after the mother and daughter spent the summer as the guests of Mrs. Irvin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hancock, in South Lee street.

Mrs. George R. Hill has returned to her home in South Washington street after spending three months as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Malcolm Hill in Baltimore and several months visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Clinton Smoot, North Wilkesboro, N. C.

The District Conference of Alexandria District, Baltimore Conference of M. E. Church South, began this morning at Catletts, Va. Among those attending from this city are Rev. B. W. Bond, Presiding Elder, Rev. Dr. E. V. Regester, pastor and J. Frank Myers and Oscar B. Pierpoint, lay delegates.

GRAND THEATER

In "A Woman Alone," Nellie Waldron makes friends of many of the wild animals near her lonely home. One of the most charming incidents in this film shows Miss Alice Brady, who plays the role of Nellie Waldron, playing with these pets. This, by the way, was one of the easiest portions of the entire film to take, as the pets were instinctively attracted to Miss Brady and made up to her at once.

DESERTING GERMANS

Morale at Lowest Ebb as Result of The Success of the Allies.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 3.—The Germans are resorting to most drastic measures to prevent desertions in some of the poor units where the morale is at the lowest ebb as a result of the success of the allies. From two Alsatians who slipped into our lines on the Woevre plains east of Verdun, Wednesday night, it was learned that the Huns are now posting sentries in the communicating trenches leading to the front line. Permission is refused to any soldier to go to the front line unless he is assigned there for duty, is going on patrol or has a pass signed by an officer or noncommissioned officer.

This step was taken ten days ago following a number of desertions of men from that particular unit who tried to elude the sentries and cross over to the Aemrican lines. The two Alsatians succeeded in passing the sentries by forging the name of their platoon commander to their pass. The ruse was detected as they passed through their own barbed wire entanglements. Several shots were fired at them. They dropped into an old commuication trench, waited several hours and then slipped into our lines. Both are husky young fellows and apparently well fed. They declared that the extent of the allies' victories was not yet fully realized by the Germans, but that the average German now knows that Germany cannot win the war.

VIOLATING MAPP LAW

One Negro Held for Grand Jury—Another Released.

The police yesterday afternoon arrested John Wabash and Noah Green, both colored, on the charge of transporting liquor into this city. Wabash was seen laboring with a suit case which it was believed contained bottled whisky. He deposited it in the yard of Noah Green, in the northeastern section of the city whe hailed by an officer, who took him and his suit case in charge. At this juncture Green, who it was alleged had been drinking, appeared on the scene and ventilated himself upon the officer. He was also arrested. During the investigation of the case in the Police Court this morning Wabash stated that Green had brought the liquor into the city, using an automobile, and had placed the suit case with its contents upon his premises. Wabash alleged that he was engaged in removing it when the officer appeared. The wife of Wabash and another colored woman alleged that Green had brought the liquor into the city and placed it upon Wabash premises against his protest. Green was held for the action of the grand jury and Wabash was released.

Patrick Ferrell it was alleged was seen by an officer to produce a bottle of whisky and drink from the same on the southwest corner of King and Royal streets early this morning. He was arrested and at the trial he denied drinking liquor himself, but acknowledged he gave it to some companions. He was also held for the grand jury. He was later released upon giving bond in the sum of one hundred dollars for his appearance. The fine is from ten to one hundred dollars for such offenses, minus imprisonment.

Several other minor cases were disposed of this morning.

LIBERTY WHEAT CROP

Fairfax Farmers Asked to Increase Wheat Acreage Ten Per Cent.

Fairfax County has been asked to increase her wheat acreage ten per cent. The farmers in that county say that this can be done and they believe they can increase it by twenty-five per cent by practicing better methods.

Seventy-five per cent of the wheat of this county is sown without being graded or cleaned and fifty per cent of the wheat is sown too late. This means more winter inquiry than if sown earlier.

There will be a demonstration meeting at Fairfax at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. All are invited to come and be a booster for the biggest crop of wheat in the history of Fairfax county.

There also will be a meeting at Lincolnia Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the interest of having a bumper wheat crop. H. B. Derr is county agricultural agent.

Good News For Housewives.

No longer do housewives have to purchase an equal amount of substitutes when they buy wheat flour. According to the new wheat flour regulations drawn up by Herbert Hoover, it is required that only one pound of cereal substitutes be purchased with four pounds of wheat flour. It is possible for the housewife to buy "Victory mixed flour" which already contains the substitutes and thus avoid the necessity of purchasing substitutes.

57,318 HUN CAPTIVE

British Also Seized Over 6000 Enemy Guns During August.

"In the month of August, 57,318 German prisoners, including 1283 officers, were captured by the British troops in France. In the same period we have taken 657 guns, including over 150 heavies," according to a British statement.

The statement adds:

"Over 5570 machine guns and over 1000 trench mortars have been counted. Among the other captures were three trains, nine locomotives, numerous complete ammunition and engineer dumps, many hundreds of thousands of pounds of gun and trench mortar ammunition, as well as small arms ammunition, and immense quantities of war material of every description."

BOIL CITY WATER

Recommendation Made Today by Dr. W. L. Wood, of U. S. Public Health Service Advises This Precaution in Order That Typhoid May be Kept at a Minimum.

Dr. W. L. Wood, of the United States public health service, in an interview today urged that all persons using water from the city mains boil it before using for drinking purposes.

This warning, he said, is due to the fact that the condition of the water is not satisfactory to the health officials, and in order that typhoid fever may be kept at a minimum he strongly advises that this precaution be taken.

VIRGINIANS TO RECEIVE COMMISSIONS IN ARMY

Washington, Sept. 3.—Twenty Virginians, who are students at the officers' training camp at Camp Taylor, Louisville, will receive commissions as second lieutenants in the field artillery, it was announced today at the War Department. The Virginians are as follows: Thomas C. Allen, Hampton; Harry O. Barnes, Norfolk; Moerman C. Beckner, Richmond; Landon C. Berkley, Danville; Frank A. Cavedo, Richmond; Curry C. Carter, Washington; Louis Chauvenet, Esmont; Walter B. Gentry, Richmond; George P. Geoghegan, jr., Danville; James T Hamlin, jr., Danville; Vernon F. Kiblinger, Louisa; Joseph A Leslie, jr., Tazewell; Peyton J Marshall, Winchester; Marshall G. Munce, Richmond; Robert A. Owen, Lynchburg; George R. Pool, Norfolk; Albert B. Powell, Richmond; Thomas H. Spiers Richmond; George F. Todd, Norfolk; Leslie E. White, Danville.

Letter of Appreciation

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Sir:

I am writing to you to express my sincere appreciation of the more than cordial treatment accorded us by the citizens of Alexandria in presenting our vaudeville entertainment on August 30.

In every detail of the arrangement and presentation of the show, Virginia's far famed hospitality ran true to its colors. The whole-hearted manner in which the audience took to the acts was very gratifying to performers and management alike. It has also been a real source of pleasure to deal with the business men of your city and I wish to take this opportunity to thank them for a cooperation most willingly extended.

The occasion, I may add in conclusion, was in every way typical of the spirit of unity and service that pervades all branches of army and civilian life in America today.

Vayle H. Hazen, Lieut., Engineers, Camp A. A. Humphreys.

WILL TUNNEL IRISH SEA

Plan Considered in Connection With Proposed Tube to France.

Great Britain is considering another mammoth tunnel project in addition to that connecting Britain and France. It is a proposed channel tunnel between Britain and Ireland.

Sir Arthur Fell of the Channel tunnel committee (the British-French tube), recently put the proposals for this project before the International Parliamentary Commercial Conference, in London, and the conference recommended that work be started at the earliest possible moment.

That it will be commenced as soon as possible after the war is a certainty.

Sir Arthur pointed out that in the seven years preceding the war, trade between France and Germany increased in volume twice as fast as did the Franco-British trade because, largely, of bad shipping conditions and high charges.

As to the tunnel which would connect Britain and Ireland it was urged upon Premier Lloyd George recently by Gershom Stewart, M. P., and Lloyd George in a letter promised to consider the scheme just as soon as he could spare the time from urgent war work.

BRITISH REACH LENS

Several Thousand Prisoners Taken on Various Sectors of the Attacking Line.

London, Sept. 3.—The British have captured Lens, ulverghen, Queant and Tromville, it was learned authoritatively today.

With the British Army on the Flanders Battle Front, Sept. 3 (6 a. m.)—American troops that struck with the British in Beigium carried all of their objectives, advancing a mile.

The Americans were so enthusiastic in their push against the Germans that they had to be restrained by their officers from going too far.

They are now holding all of the line that they were ordered to take.

Operations yesterday in this area were confined to patrol fighting.

The Americans had their real fighting on Saturday and Sunday, but this was a minor battle compared with the activities of the British on a fifty-mile front. However, it showed that the "Yanks are on the job."

The initial encounter is important from a sentimental standpoint as it struck a blow for the freedom of the Belgians, who received the Americans with open arms.

The American line is now some distance east of Mount Kemmel, halting any advance from the enemy's outpost trenches.

London, Sept. 3.—The British yesterday entered the outskirts of Lens, Field Marshal Haig announced in his night report.

London, Sept. 3.—"The Wotan switch line," between Drocourt and Queant, one of the most formidable German defense sectors on the whole Western front, was captured by English and Canadian troops yesterday morning, Field Marshal Haig reports in his night bulletin.

Dury, Villers-les-Cagnicourt and Cagnicourt were captured, and Haig's troops passed the German defenses along the line Eterpigny-Reincourt-Villers-les-Cagnicourt. They are advancing eastward toward Queant, the southern pivot of the switch line, and have captured Moreuil.

Several thousand prisoners were taken by the British on various sectors of the attacking front, the statement says.

The British reached Beugny-le-Chateau, on the Bapaume-Cambrai road, and captured Villers-sur-Flos, Le Transloy, St. Pierre-Vaast Wood, Ajlines and Haute Allaines.

Progress also was made on the Lys front (Flanders).

German counter attacks in the Somme were repulsed.

With the British Armies, Sept. 3.—The Canadians yesterday advanced nearly three miles through the Hindenburg switch line. Two thousand prisoners had been counted up to the hour of this cabling.

PRESS REFLECTS DEFEAT

Germans Alarmed by Strategy of Marshal Foch.

Washington, Sept. 3. — Germany's growing realization of what the allied victories in France and Flanders mean contnues to be reflected in the changed tone of the German press.

There is much comment upon the evolution of the press in neutral countries since the allies took the offensive. As an example, the German Swiss paper, the New Zurich Gazette, is quoted as paying a fine tribute to Marshal Foch's miliatry genius, saying he not only is a theorist of deep knowledge, but also "A leader wonderfully able to get his methods used on the battlefield."

From the Basle National Gazette this is taken:

"The German morale will be irremediably shaken by the allied victo-Ludendorff animated the whole German policy; it was the secret of its power. They have been defeated. The Germans have for generations been brought up in the idea that they are the strongest and this belief formed the basis of their conception of the universe. If they suddenly find out that they have been mistaken, it is just as if the floor that supports them gave way."

Card of Thanks

I desire to take this opportunity to thank all my friends and customers for their patronage during the time I was in business, and wish to assure every one that it has been a pleasure to serve the people of Alexandria.

H BLOCK.

208-2t

PLAY THURSDAY NIGHT

Some of the Most Clever Actors at Camp Humphreys Billed to Take Part in Performance at Lyceum.

On Thursday night at the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum three one-act sketches will be produced for the benefit of Camp Humphreys Athletic fund. The show this week will be entirely different from the one that was produced last Friday at the Enlisted Men's Club. Those who will take part part in this performance are professional dramatic stars who have been seen before in the season's latest successes. The sketches that will be presented are "Ths Zone Police," a stirring drama of the Canal Zone, by Richard Harding Davis, and deals with the strict discipline of army rules.

The second one act play is "Three Rogues and a Rascal," a comedy drama which shows four rogues trying to convict each other.

The acting of this play is excellent and made a tremendous success at the camp.

The third play to be given is "Crooks," a real New York act which ends very cleverly. It may be said that the cast of actors appearing in these plays were selected from the cream of entertainers at Camp Humpheys.

Between these sketches will be a few acts of high class vaudeville and dancing will follow.

This program wil be staged under the supervision of Barrett H. Clark, dramatic director of Camp Humphreys, who has been responsible for numerous other excellent shows in this city.

Participants will include Privates John McFarlane. Dave Schorr, John Bertle, Harry Burghis, Oscar Heyne, Al Pollock, Morris Goldman, George Keneally and N. A. Fisher.

The show will start at 8:30 p. m. and dancing will start promtply at 10 o'clock.

THEY ARE DANGEROUS

Be Careful of Infected Shaving Brushes.

Anthrax in its most malignant form has definitely been traced to shaving brushes. "As to the kind of brushes," says the Medical Record, "it is stated in the Public Health Reports that 15 of the civilian cases were due to 12 different kinds of brush, six of them from one manufacturer. It is, moreover, stated that some of the infected brushes were made from hair which had presumably been disinfected in accordance with requirements.'

Horsehair from China and Siberia seemed principally to be involved, and the use of such hair, in ordinary circumstances regarded with suspicion by manufacturers, was owing to the letting down of the bars on the part of the older manufacturers and carelessness on the part of new manufacturers, who knew little of the danger of horsehair."

Now that it is known that shaving brushes infected with the anthrax bacillus are in the country be careful of shaving brushes, and also be careful of any painless, non-itching pimple usually appearing on neck and face. Such a pimple may be an anthrax pustule, in which case there will soon be swelling, and if neglected the infection will spead with great rapidity and consequent danger of death.

MOTOR TRUCK OVERTURNS

Camping Party Ignoring Sunday Fuel Order Wrecked as Drives Misses Road in a Fog.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3.—Of 25 persons who, ignoring the Fuel Administration's motorless Sunday order, started out in a motor truck early Sunday, two met instant death and seven others were injured when the truck plunged over an embankment.

Those killed were Mrs. Lee Henry, chaperon of the party, and Miss Nettie Morgan. Their necks were broken.

According to members of the party, the machine was traveling slowly along the Washington pike, Critchley driving carefully because he was unfamiliar with the road and a heavy fog prevented him from seeing more than a few feet ahead. Instead of turning at a sharp bend, he drove straight over a 10-foot embankment, the truck overturning and crushing those who were not thrown clear. Gasoline poured over Baker, who managed to extricate himself, and while helping to rescue others the gasoline ignited, burning him all over the body.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Two Young Women Sell $1747.20 at Potomac Yards Today.

In exactly one hour and twenty minutes today Misses Edith Garrett and Maida Foster sold a total of $1,747.20 worth of War Savings Stamps among the employes of the Potomac Railroad yards today. Both of these young women are doing their "bit" at the yards. They have taken the places of men clerks who have been called to the colors to help Uncle Sam win the war and are working under J. W. Varney at the yards.

In addition to the foregoing the employes of the accounting department at the yards subscribed for $100 monthly of these stamps.

Insane After an Attack on Girl

Willie Worster, 16 year old white boy of Fairfax, Va., has been sent to the Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Staunton, after being adjudged insane, following an attack on a negro girl on the Willard place, near Fairfax.

He attacked a young white girl near Burkes Station about a year ago, and served several months at the Staunton institution, but was released. He later lived at Alexandria.

PHONES TAKEN OVER

Postmaster General, in Control, Orders Extensions Confined to Meet War Requirements—Individuals Who Enjoy Service in Their Residences Now Are Fortunate.

President F. H. Bethell, of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, has issued the following statement, which is of interest to all telephone users:

"As required by the Postmaster General in Order dated August 15 1918, all new service will, until further notice, be restricted to the classes enumerated in his Order, quoted below:

"'To All Telephone Companies:

"'Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the President of the United States in his proclamation of July 22 1918, you are notified that during period of Federal control, and unless and until otherwise advised by me all telephone companies operating in the United States are directed:

"'1. To confine extensions and betterments to imperative and unavoidable work to meet war requirements and the vital commercial needs of the country All companies should at once adopt and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to accomplish this result because of difficulties, incident to war conditions, of securing adequate supplies, labor and transportation.'

"'It is obvious that service for shipyards, munition plants, Federal, State and Municipal governments fall within the class which are to receive service without question. Service for industries listed by Federal government as non-essential and for residences fall without this class. There will be certain border line cases which will have to be considered specifically on their merits, as they arise.'"

SHIPS TORPEDOED

American And British Steamers Victims of Submarines.

British port, Sept. 3.—The American steamship Onega has been torpedoed. The vessel floundered Friday night. Twenty-nine persons were saved. Twenty-six are missing.

Many bodies have been washed ashore. The captain of the Onega was drowned. His body has been landed.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Escrick, 4,161 tons, bound from Bordeau to Montreal, was torpedoed on the night of August 16 when about 500 miles off the French coast. Thirteen survivors of the crew of 37 have arrived here on an oil-tanker which picked them up.

An engineer and two firemen are believed to have been killed when the torpedo struck the engine room. Two life boats containing the remainder of the crew, including the captain, are missing but the survivors believe they had a good chance of being picked up by another vessel.

MARRIED

MORRIS—HURST

Miss M. N. Morris, Albasto, Texas, and Mr. Frank Hurst, of Alexandria, Va., at Rockville, Md., August 31, 1918. 209-1t

GERMANY FACES PERIL

Allies, It Is Believed, Will Soon Be Bombarding the Rhine Cities.

As a Washington correspondent observes, the Hindenburg Line is no longer the immediate objective of the victorious Allied armies. It is no longer the goal which Marshal Foch hopes to achieve before winter renders campaigning on a large scale difficult, if not impossible. It may have been, three months, even six weeks, ago, but it is not now.

The Supreme Commander is looking beyond that barrier of concrete, stone and steel with its labyrinth of trenches, its elaborate system of wire entanglements, its railroads, its highways and its convenient proximity to the sources of German war materials. He is looking to the valley of the Rhine and, unless the enemy is able to hold the onrushing legions which he commands, the Hindenburg Line will be put to the rear of the Allied armies before the first snow flies.

And if this comes to pass, many millions of the German people will feel the horrors of war in a manner unknown to them before. If Ludendorf is compelled by resistless pressure to withdraw his forces to a point on or even near the German frontier the Allied artillery will begin a bombardment of the Rhine country that will desolate it as the Germans have desolated hundreds of square miles of French territory.

It is by no means sure that such a cannonade as just described can be carried out from positions south of the Hindenburg line. Upon this there is a difference of opinion among Allied military doubt that if the German armies are unable tomake a successful stand along the line which they held at the begining of their offensive in March and are compelled to drop back upon their frontier, practically every city on the Rhine will be wrecked before the winter is over.

And when this shelling begins, many millions of Germans will begin to understand what it means for an enemy to train its guns upon cities.

Already the Rhine country is in a state of terror. Mannheim, Cologne, Frankfort and other large centers of population have been repeatedly bombed by Allied airmen. Mass meetings are being held to implore the German General Staff for protection. The people are demoralized and are clamoring wildly for a cessation of the kind of warfare which their highly civilized government inaugurated when it began its air raids over London and its long-distance bombardment of Paris. But Berlin knows no way to safeguard these cities and contents itself with abusing their frightened people because of their loss of courage.

But once these cities become the targets for the high explosive shells of the British, French and American artillery, the people in them will realize that air bombing was mere child's play. They will either have to seek refuge in the interior of Germany or else remain behind and take an infinite severer measure of punishment than their ruthless war lords inflicted upon the civil population of Paris.

It is not the terrorism which Marshal Foch would spread among the people of the Rhine country, however, that would count heaviest in the balances of war. It is the damage which he would visit upon the great war industries which the Germans have concentrated in that section. In order to save transportation and to effect the swiftest delivery of materials, the German government located hundreds of vital munitions plants along the Rhine. They are only a few hours removed from the field armies and they give the German general staff an enormous advantage over the English, who have to draw their supplies from across the Channel; over the French, who have to draw theirs from remote sections of the republic, and over the Americans, who get theirs 3,000 miles away.

RICHMOND TONIGHT

The "eternal triangle" crops out in Sessue Hayakawa's lates Paramount photoplay which will be shown at the Richmond Theater tonight. In this case it is a native half cast princess who falls in love with a man of her own blood, but who has been brought up as an American and who is infatuated with an American girl. How the triangle is smoothed out by Beulah Marie Dix and Director George H. Melford, is picturesquely shown and the fact that the photoplay was made in Hawaii adds to the attractiveness of the offering. Pathe Weekly News also will be shown.

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

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MICHAEL T. DWYER.....Editor
JAMES F. PEYTON..Business Manager

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COST OF CLEANING UP

The City Council the latter part of July last passed "an ordinance appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, for sanitation and sanitary purposes in the city of Alexandria, Va."

This legislation did not commend itself to many of our people who thought some others in our midst had caused an unecessary flurry. Be this as it may, a certain amount of harm had been caused by idle gossip, facts distorted to the detriment of the community and its business.

The City Auditor in handing us the figures as to the amount already expended of this $10,000 appropriation recalled a remark of the late Mayor John B. Smoot, who for many years was chairman of the finance committee, as follows: "That if the city had a claim against any one it was almost impossible to get action upon it, but if any claim was presented against the city it went with a hop, skip and a jump." This also recalls the City Auditor's comment on the $10,000 appropriation, that the words "as much theerof as may be necessary," were superfluous, as the $10,000 would be spent whether wisely or not the people could judge when such expenditures are given in detail in the city report.

Many moons will come and go and much water pass under the bridge before that time. Three-fourths, or seventy-five per cent. of the $10,000 have been spent. To be exact, the amount thus far presented to the Auditor and paid amounts to $7,456.83. What obligations may be outstanding is unknown to the city officials.

The various expenditures are not given in this article. However, it may be news to state that there has been placed in private residences at the cost of the city 288 privy cans, costing $779.25, an average cost of $2.70 per can, and 277 cans at $2.75, costing $761.75; a total of 565 cans at an average cost of $2.73 each and a total cost of $1,541.00.

Most people when they buy can satisfy themselves with something less costly. In this case all the people pay for others.

Those in a position to speak knowingly as well as intelligently say notwithstanding the many evidences of business and energy displayed in our midst no great amount will find its way into the public treasury, and temporary loans, equally as large if not more so than those of former years, will be necessary for that we are now in and which ends May 31, 1919. This should suggest a close examination of future appropriations. It is very easy to vote away money. It is a far different problem to raise it. Now, to use a quotation not often read, "Who will bell the cat?"

GERMANY'S DILEMMA

The Germans are plainly losing faith in their army, and those who speak for the public edification profess a determination to go on with the fighting that rises rapidly as the prospect of success sinks out of sight.

It has been suggested that these professions may be taken with considerable reserve. The German officials and official press are exherting the people to hold out.

General von Salzmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, tells the public: "A peace dictated by the British means that the Fatherland will be wiped off the map, and that its sons, rich and poor, will be reduced to slavery and beggary." And the Cologne Zeitung says: "Only deaf people fail to grasp the fact that if we lose this war we shall become the slaves of our enemies; therefore we have no choice —we must go on."

People with such highly trained minds as the Germans ought to see the illogicality of this. If they can't win the war, what is the use of going on? The sensible thing would be for the Germans to sue for peace now, for the terms will certainly become harder as the German power grows less and that of the Allies increases.

A contemporary asks why should not Germany be wiped off the map and its people reduced to slavery? The German purposer for this war, as revealed by scores of their intellectuals, were to wipe Belgium and France and Servia off the map, and as the war progressed the Germans, on the precedents of ancient Rome, and in violation of all the laws of civilized warfare, have made slaves of the people of all the territories they have occupied. The medicine they prescribed for the rest of the world, and attempted to administer, is now at their lips. They must be able to read the label; it was made in Germany. In the language of Bernhardi, the destiny of Germany was either world domination or decline, and the world has elected that it shall be the latter. The German people will never be reduced to literal savery, such as they have inflicted on the Belgians and the French and the Servians and the Poles, for their conquerors are civilized nations. But as they started to wipe several countries off the map, they ought to be able to see the perfect and poetic justice of wiping their country off the map.

HUN VIEW OF CHRISTIANITY

Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche was one of the most noted of modern German philosophers. How much has his philosophy affected the views and character of the Germans of today? Is not the answer written in the blood of the women and children, the old men of occupied France and Belgium? Are not the Lusitania victims witnesses to German adoption of Nietzche's faith.

Here is the indictment of Christianity:

"I condemn Christianity. To me it is the greatest of all imaginable corruptions. The church is the great parasite; with its anemic idea of holiness it drains life of all its strength its love and its hope. The other word is the motive for the denial of every reality. I call Christianity the one great curse, the one great intrinsic depravity, the one great instinct of revenge, for which no expedient is sufficiently poisonous, secret, underhand, to gain its ends. I call it the one immortal shame and blemish upon the human race."

JUDGE S. G. BRENT

The people of Virginia are to be congratulated upon the accession of Samuel G. Brent to the judicial branch of the state government. His appointment to the judgeship of the sixteenth circuit to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge J. B. T. Thornton serves to recompense the loss of that able and faithful servant of the people.

For many years he has been attorney for the state at Alexandria, and throughout that long service never faltered in the discharge of his duty. He ascends the bench by reason of the unanimous appeal of the lawyers of his circuit, and it is safe to say that in all that splendid section of Virginia no man more fitting could have been selected to succeed the eminent judge retired.

Judg Brent is trained in the law with long study and practice. Alert and resourceful, his genius finds ready adaptation to the great science to which he has devoted his life, and his broad and liberal vision will quickly conform to the task of adjusting the many issues between his fellowmen.

All along his official career, as prosecutor of crime, he displayed that strength of character and purpose that marked his service with the favor of neither friend nor foe when duty demanded the exercise of his office. Now that his state calls him to higher responsibilities, there is no man in Virginia who may dare to reckon against his unswerving integrity.

Not only learned in the law and experienced in its application, but he carries upon the bench that wonderful quality of strong, native, analytical ability which will serve to accentuate the justice of his decisions. Gentle and sympathetic in nature keenly sensitive of conscience, purposeful of will with the highest appreciation of human rights, this eminent citizen may be trusted to perform the duties to which he is called with credit to himself and honor to his people.

The Virginian, upon the first day of his judicial career, extends its highest regards to Judge Samuel G. Brent, and wishes for him and his circuit long and continued happiness and prosperity: and to Judge Thornton whose physical frailties urged him to retire, a recovery that will restore to him the health which has been sacrificed in the discharge of his office.—Richmond Virginian.

THE HINDENBURG MYSTERY

If the redoubtable Hindenburg is "as right as a trivet" it is evident that he did not suffer a fatal attack of apoplexy after an interview with his imperial master, the War Lord, in May. But if, instead of directing military operations on the western front, he has become, temporarily, at least, a Bohemian, and a resident of the Emperor Charles' country, then it is altogether probable that that stormy interview with William II is a fact, and that the Field Marshal used words to the divinely anointed Hohenzollern which incapacitated him from commanding the German armies and even indicated the desirability of leaving the jurisdiction of the German Emperor.

Last winter, when the Socialists were threatening to vote against the next war credit, and Chancellor von Hertling was threatening to resign if they said anything more about the peace resolutions of July 19 last year. Hindenburg took the contract of delivering a German triumph by August, at a cost not to exceed 1,500,000 casualties, and in consideration thereof the Socialists voted the money and the Chancellor retained his office.

It became perfectly apparent in May that Hindenburg could not deliver the goods. It would be entirely in keeping with the Kaiser's character if he spoke rudely about this to the unsuccessful Field Marshal. The temper and vocabulary of Hindenburg are known to be such that he probably replied in terms not used in Potsdam. Earlier in the war there was a general of less distinction who had a similar interview with the Kaiser, and then, recognizing that his usefulness as a German general was at an end, he stepped into an adojining room and shot himself.

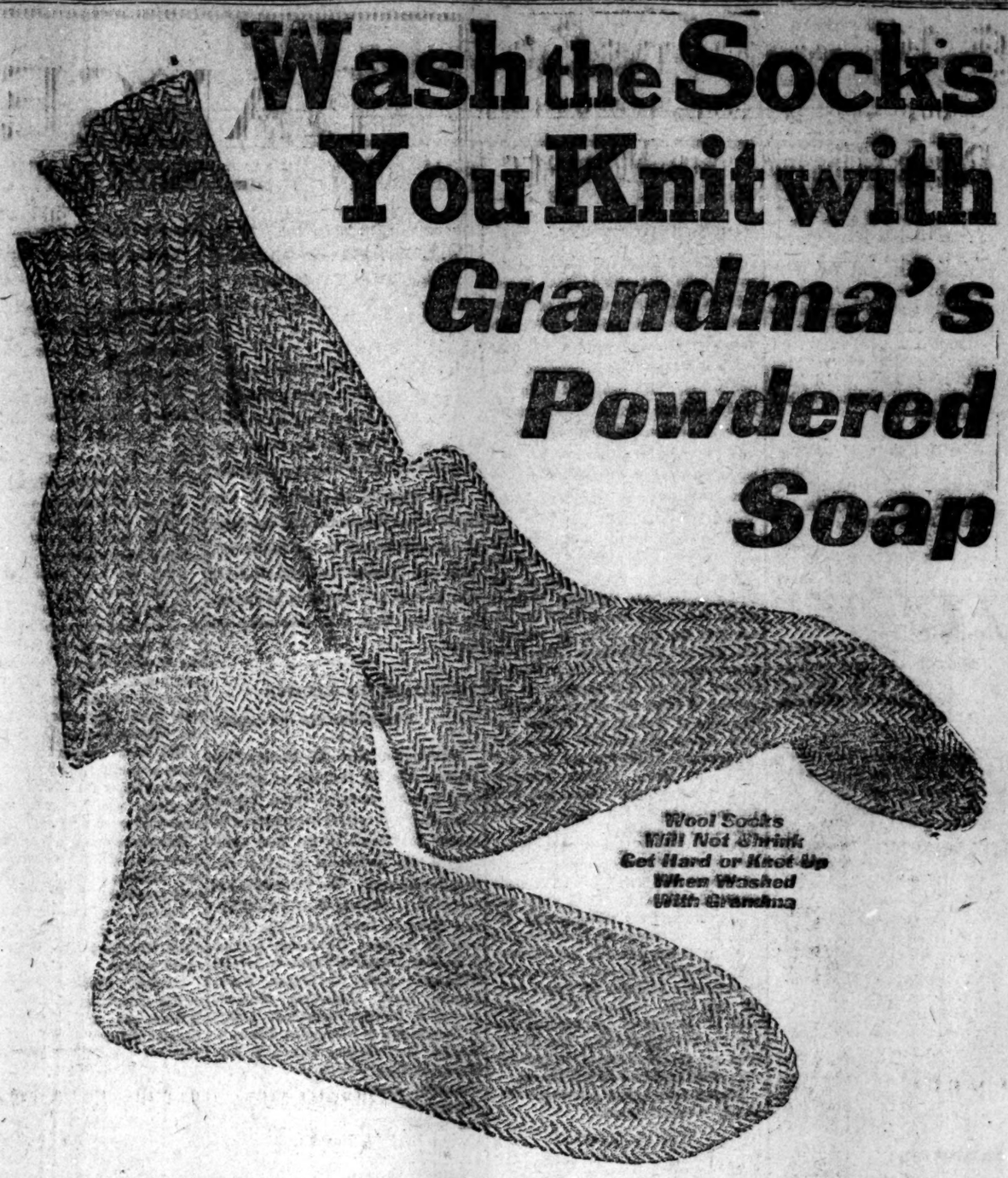
Von Hindenburg is not the sort of man to commit suicide and deprive himself of the opportunity of seeing William get what is coming to him. He replies to inquiring friends of the Fatherland party that he "is looking calmly at the future." And his calmness is due to the fact that he foresees what is going to happen to his imperial majesty. He knows that Fate will avenge the insults he received at that interview in May. In all probability he restrained himself from kicking or pulling the nose of the German Emperor, but he looks calmly at a future which will bring much worse things than that upon the Mad Monarch.—Philadelphia Record.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Twenty-one members of the naval armed guard of the American steamer Joseph Cudahy, reported missing Saturday, when news of the loss of their ship on August 17 reached the Navy Department, have been brought safely into Atlantic ports by British steamers. The same ships had aboard sixteen civilian members of the Cudahy's crew, leaving only 22 missing. Reports to the navy yesterday show that the Cudahy, which was sent down by torpedoes from two enemy submarines, was attacked 700 miles from the English coast. No hopes now are entertained for the rescue of the men still missing. The entire naval guard is accounted for.

Capt. Archie Roosevelt, third son of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday from France, where he was wounded in the fighting around Cantigny during April.

The strike of approximately 2,000 plumbers and steamfitetrs employed at government contracts in the Newport News section, which has been in effect two weeks, was declared off Saturday. The men returned to work today. It is stated the men decided to forfeit the charter of their union here and to allow each of its members to return to work as a patriotic duty. The forfeiture was necessary as the pay the men will receive is less than that allowed by the union regulations, it is said. They will receive 75 cents an hour, with double pay for overtime instead of 87 1-2 cents and double pay for overtime, as demanded by the strikers.


Wash the Socks You Knit with Grandma's Powdered Soap
Wool Socks Will Not Shrink Get Hard or Knot Up When Washed With Grandma

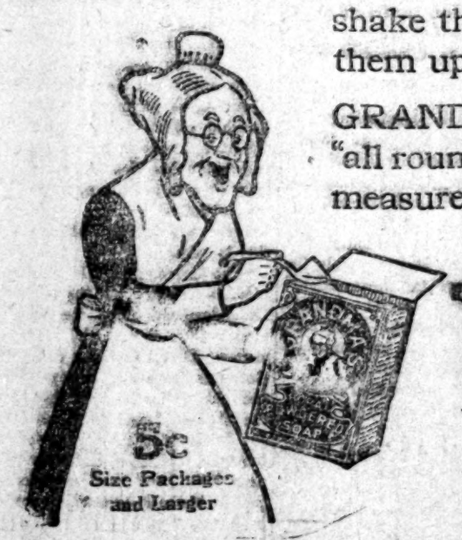
GRANDMA leaves them soft and fluffy and makes them easy on the feet.

Many inferior soaps are made with rosin and when you wash woolen socks with them it causes the socks to shrink and get hard and knot up. Countless hours spent in knitting have been lost just because the socks have been practically ruined by improper washing.

GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap

Follow these directions and you will never have any trouble. Use GRANDMA in luke warm water and wash the socks in the wonderful suds. Then rinse in luke warm water, shake them out well (do not wring) and hang them up to dry slowly.

GRANDMA is the most economical and finest "all round" household soap that can be used. You measure it out with a spoon—no waste. Try it.



Your Grocer Has It

S. Kann Sons Co.

"BUSY CORNER" PENNA. AVE AT 8 TH. ST.

Beautiful New Waists

In Crepe de Chines and Georgettes at

$5.75 and $8.98

—You will possibly think that your eyes are deceiving you when looking at these most gorgeous waists—waists with the prices as low as given above. We have them in many different styles, such as beaded effects, hand embroidered, round neck style and beautiful contrasting colors. The solid colors are white, flesh color, taupe, gray, bisc, plum and black. We have them in bust measures from 36 to 56 inches. Kann's—Second Floor.

ELECTRIC FANS

Just received new stock of high grade General Electric Fans which we will dispose of at *Special Prices.*

9-inch non-oscilating	$14.00
12-inch non-oscilating	19.00
12-inch oscilating	22.50

Alexandria County Lighting Company

524 King Street Phone 193

NOTICE

You are Cordially Invited to Purchase Your Allotment of

War Savings Stamps

at the

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Corner King and St. Asaph Streets

The Alexandria National Bank

Deal with the tall Bank on the corner of King and Royal Streets.

All transactions from the smallest to the greatest receive careful personal attention.

Home people and strangers welcome.

3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.

For Sale

Immediate possession, two story brick, slate roof dwelling, eight rooms and bath, furnance heat, detached, bright and cheerful. Large yard in rear, side entrance, centrally located, 1-2 square from King street.

Graham & Ogden

530 King street. Alexandria, Va.

JEWELRY ENHANCES THE CHARMS

—of lovely woman. Especialy to dainty, tasty adornments as are contained in our exhibit. The rings, bracelets, La Vallieres, etc., make ideal and lasting gifts, perpetual reminders of the giver's generosity and good taste. And for high class jewelry our prices are remarkably low.

Saunders & Son

529 King Street.

DANCE

The weekly Dance at the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation's Yards (foot of Lee street), will be given tomorrow (Wednesday) evening. Ladies Free—Gentlemen, 50 cents. Children under 16 not admitted.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Even the political campaign must undergo change because of war conditions. From time immemorial Statewide campaign tours have been made by special trains in New York. It was always regarded as the quickest and best means of reaching remote voters. This year appeals to the electorate will not be made from the rear of a Pullman. Automobiles will have to be used if tours are made because it is unlikely that Director-General of Railroads McAdoo will permit special trains to be run.

After three women had appeared in his court and complained that their husbands were being stolen, Police Judge Morris Oppenheim of San Francisco, said: "Husband stealings seem to be on the increase since all eligible young men have been called to the colors. It's up to the married men in our midst to be more circumspect than ever. And the women must stop coveting their neighbor's husbands."

Charles Shepherd, a farmer, 36 years of age, son of John L. Shepherd, of Bristol, Md., and Daniel Moreland, colored, 30 years of age, were instantly killed at 3:30 p. m., yesterday at Grants Crossing, on the Marlboro pike, when an outbound Chesapeake Beach Railway train struck an auto truck in which they were riding.

H. J. Breeze, a Portland, Oregon, undertaker, has invented an auto-truck tire composed of wooden blocks, which he has now had under test for a number of months. The tire is said to be successful, and is much cheaper than the usual rubber tire. Plans to manufacture the new tire in quantity are now being completed.

The entire text of the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill to raise money for carrying on the war was approved by the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, and the bill will go to the House today. Chairman Kitchin will ask to have the bill taken up Friday morning, and his present plan is to ask for a final vote on Saturday of next week.

Captain W. M. Cross, United States Navy, announced yesterday that he will recommend to the Secretary of the Navy the location of the proposed naval training school extension at Norfolk instead of at Yorktown, if the councils pledge the co-operation of the city in providing adequate car service, roadways and amusements for the sailors, which will be done at once. Council also promised to have a road built between Norfolk and the naval base.

Harvey Herndon, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Herndon, of Ringgold, near Danville, was bitten by a dog a few days ago. Analysis in the government laboratory at Washington revealed positive traces of rabies. The child is not taking the pasteur cure, but is relying on the efficacy of a mad-stone which is possessed by one of the neighbors.

"The Store of Greater Service"

LANSBURGH & BRO

Washington, D. C.

Kodaks

And Photo Supplies

Brownies, $2.00, $2.75, $3.50
Vest Pocket Kodaks, $7.50, $9.00, $13.00
Folding Brownies, $8.00, $9.50, $11.50, $12.50, $13.50
Autographic Kodaks, $11.50, $13.50, $15.50, $17.50, $23.50
Premo Cameras, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
24-Hour Service
Balcony—First Floor.

Silk Fringe, 29c to $2.75

Present indications are that fringe will be the most popular trimming for fall and winter. It is to be used on dresses, hats, coats, capes—in fact, anything that it can be sewed on. Select your supply from this assortment of styles and widths—either silk or chenille—at these special prices.

First Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Notice.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Union Building Company will be held at its office, 19 So. Fairfax street, Alex., Va., on Monday, September 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. This meeting will be held for the election of officers for the coming year and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Myron M. Parker
President.

Louis Beyer, jr., Secretary.

207-td

School Permits.

School permits will be issued at Lee School building commencing Monday morning, September 9, 1918. Permits will be issued to white children Monday and Tuesday. Permits for West End School will be issued Wednesday and permits for colored children will be issued Thursday and Friday. Every child who expects to attend the schools will be required to present tax receipt; also physician's certificate that they have been vaccinated.

Gilbert J. Cox,
205-6t Clerk, School Board.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Howard Lumber Company, Incorporated, will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 111 South Fairfax street, Alexandria, Va., on Tuesday, September 3, 1918, at 11 a. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may be properly presented to the meeting.

Jay P. Felt
200-9t Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Braddock Light and Power Company, Incorporated, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the Company, Alexandria National Bank Building, Alexandria, Virginia Tuesday, September seventeenth, 1918, at 1 O'clock P. M.

206-t d S. R. BOWEN, Secretary.

Notice

A stated convocation of Mt. Vernon Royal Arch Chapter No. 11, will be held Friday evening, September 6, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock.

The election of officers for ensuing year and the annual reports should interest all of the companions. Do your bit.

A. G. UHLER,
208-5t Secretary.

HELP WANTED

MANAGER wanted for lunchroom; good wages paid to right party. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, Va. 205-tf

MEN wanted. National Fruit Product Co., Henry & Pendleton streets. 208-2t

COOK—Colored woman to cook and boy to wash dishes in lunch room. Apply 517 King street. 208-2t

COOK wanted male or female; good wages. Apply New Southland Hotel, Alexandria, a. 205-tf

WANTED—Checks clerks to check freight at the Potomac Yards. Permanent positions. Apply to Agent. 202-12.t

WAITRESSES—Experienced waitresses wanted; good pay. Apply Monticello Cafe. 209-tf

WANTED—Clerk for Camp Humphreys. Salary and expenses. Apply 811 King street, Alexandria, Va. 202-t f.

KITCHENMAN—Salary, $12 a week. Apply MONTICELLO CAFE. 206-tf

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter in a construction office; good wages and conditions. Apply at Alexandri Co. Lighting Co.'s power house, foot of Wolfe street, at once. Ask for Mr. A. W. Petersilia. 201-tf

COOK—Short-order cook and dishwashers; god pay. For further information call at 713 King street. 200-6t

ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—2 or 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address E. D. G., Gazette Office. 209-2t

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Friday on Prince street, between Henry street and Aitcheson's wharf, pocketbook containing several Five, Two and One Dollar Bills; also several receipts, stamps and other articles. Finder if in need of money may keep it and return pocketbook and papers to Mrs. Thomas J. Williams, North Braddock, R. F. D., No. 2. 209-1t

LOST—Gold Cuff Link with initial "K." Lost on Monday. A. Kitz, 400 King street. 209-2t

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Any old discaded player piano records would be appreciatad by the boys at Camp Humphreys. If you will kindly leave them with the Home Tailoring Company, 903 King street, we will gladly deliver to Mr. Johnson, Quartermaster's Corps.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS

EVERY RESIDENT of this city having ONE or MORE UNUSED ROOMS is earnestly REQUESTED to PROMPTLY list same.

The SHIPYARD must have rooms for TWO THOUSAND more people IMMEDIATELY. The OFFICERS and MEN of CAMP HUMPHREYS ask for rooms for MEMBERS of THEIR FAMILIES.

It is YOUR DUTY to meet the needs of the SHIPBUILDERS and ARMY MEN.

Your CO-OPERATION is NEEDED to WIN THE WAR.

See or write our Housing Department.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

STORE OPENS 8:30 A. M., CLOSES 5:30 P. M. EXCEPT SATURDAYS

SWAN BROS

Store closed all day next Monday, Labor Day

Women's New Fall Suits

The New Fall Suits are now on Exhibition --You should see these New Models--The Tailoring and the Materials are the Best.

Alterations carefully made Free of Charge

Women's New Suits

$25.00 $29.50 $35.00 $49.50 $59.50 $69.50

FOR SALE

KING STREET PROPERTY, 30 FOOT FRONTAGE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND COLUMBUS STREETS.

Alexander Suter, Inc.,

OFFICES— 529 King Street Phone 806
309 Cameron Street, Phone 495.

The First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA VIRGINIA

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER ALL

Liberty Bonds

PURCHASED THROUGH THIS BANK

and

Paid for in full

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques.

Your Winter's Coal Supply

On account of rulings of the U. S. Fuel Administration, it seems doubtful if Virginia will receive sufficient anthracite coal to supply the demands. If present rulings are maintained, this shortage will be very great in Alexandria and we earnestly advise our customers to put in a reasonable amount of bituminous coal as a safeguard against a coal shortage next winter.

We are now securing some very fine bituminous coal which we believe will work in all characters of coal burners but the latrobe stoves.

W. A. SMOOT & COMPANY, INC.

RICHMOND THEATER

TOMORROW

Dorothy Dalton

in

'Green Eyes'

Story deals with jealousy and numerous thrilling scenes make this a most remarkable photoplay.

Also a Two-Reel Mack Sennet Comedy

"His Smothered Love"

COMING! THURSDAY, SEPT. 5.
Cecil B. DeMille's Production,

"Till I Come Back To You"

with

Bryant Washburn

A thrilling and soul-stirring picture of the great war.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, AT THE RICHMOND

"The Great Love"

The biggest photoplay ever produced in this city with practically the same cast as in "The Birth of a Nation" and "Hearts of the World."

RICHMOND THEATER TONIGHT

Sessue Hayakawa

in

'HIDDEN PEARLS'

A powerful racial drama gorgeously staged in beautiful Hawaii

Love at first sight, the instinct of race, gorgeous settings in Hawaii, and the masterly delineation of Sessue Hayakawa vie with each other for your attention. Don't miss this great picture.

Also PATHE WEEKLY NEWS

Week Beginning Monday, Sept. 2.

Paramount Week

at the

Richmond Theatre

Watch Washington papers for announcements

If You Need An Electrician
Call 499W
McDONALD and CARR
106 South Washington Street
Motor Work A Specialty

PROTOX
Pure Ground Meat Scraps
For Poultry
Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.
ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

DOUGHNUTS FOR DOUGHBOYS

Consider the doughnut. Described by so-called humorists and paraghaphers as a hole surrounded by dough, it has never held, outside of New England, a very high place among American pastry fanciers. It has always occupied the most inconspicious spot in the bakery shop window, and the sight of it on the menu has never caused an American palate greatly to vibrate or thrill in anticipation.

But that was in America and before the war. Since then the great American doughnut has come into its own. Scores of thousands of khaki-clad youths and not a few French uniforms are singing its praises all the way from Verdun to the Swiss border. Its popularity has become tremendous and is growing daily. It has only one rival in the hearts of the American soldier in France—and that is an apple pie. But why speak of food for the Gods!

The known history of the doughnut in France is rather vague. But its rise to popularity is spectacular. Months ago when the first contingents of American troops arrived in France, a few army cooks, perhaps with a bit more pride in their work and certainly endowed with an abnormal amount of the milk of human kindness, offered doughnuts as an addition to the mess. Little did they know that they were creating a Frankenstein. The demand for this article of diet was instantaneous and grew beyond all bounds.

The army cooks threw up their hands and sat down hard—as army cooks are wont to do when they are irritated. But the doughnut appetite refused to be smothered. It was not long before the unsatisfied gastronomical desires of the doughboys became known at the canteens of the American Red Cross near the front. And then the real fame and glory of the doughnut began to grow.

But there were difficulties. The French cooks at the Red Cross canteen knew nothing about a doughnut. French cook-books failed to mention it, and the process of making it was an unknown art. But the Red Cross canteen workers refused to let this interfere with their plans. They took their troubles to the army and proposed the loan of an army cook to teach the French cooks how to make doughnuts.

The army officers consented. At one place an army cook spent three days with an American Red Cross chef of French nationality, teaching the art of doughnut making. His instructions were not given in vain. Today that French cook is turning out daily 112,000 doughnuts for doughboys. They are good size doughnuts with small sized holes. They are the most appetizing shade of brown. They are made of good flour, good butter, good milk and good sugar. And needless to say they disappear from that particular canteen with uncanny rapidity.

It would be tragic if it were not so comic to watch the faces of the doughboys as they ask for this delicacy at the Red Cross canteens and receive the news that the supply is limited.

"A cup of chocolate and, oh, about six doughnuts," orders one soldier in a nonchalant way, not to say furtive way.

"Sorry, can't serve you but two doughnuts," answers the American Red Cross girl behind the counter. "Must have enough for the other boys who come in later."

The soldier's face assumes a melancholy expression but he accepts his allotment of two lonely doughnuts with attempted cheeriness. He shuffles back to one of the tables, and sits down to his feast. He eyes the first doughnut a second or two before biting into it. It's not a suspicious glance but a loving one. He starts in slowly but gathers speed as he proceeds. In two minutes the two doughnuts have disappeared and the crumbs are being gathered up as a last mouthful. The hot chocolate washes them down.

"Now, next to apple pie"—comments a comrade, who has also finished his doughnuts.

"Be, you have your health. It's a great thing. Why not keep it?" interrupts the first doughboy as he starts for the desk in the corner to write his folks about his part in the Great War.

PATRIOTIC HEALTH DRINK

Grape Saves the Surplus Fruit, it Takes No Sugar, And It's Good For Everyone.

In the face of the sugar shortage the small grape arbor takes on a new light. Little sugar for jellies and jams will make it necessary to turn most of the surplus grapes into some other channel. The patriotic grower will look into the possibilities of homemade grape juice, which is made without sugar, and which is so wholesome used as a beverage or in desserts of one kind and another.

Only clean, sound, well ripened, but not overripe, grapes should be used. These may be crushed and pressed either by hand or in an ordinary cider mill. If a light-colored juice is desired, the crushed grapes are put in a clean, well-washed cloth sack and either hung up and twisted or grasped by two persons, one at either end, and twisted until the greater part of the juice is expressed. Then, in a double boiler or its equivalent, such as a large stone jar placed in a pan of hot water, so that the juice does not come in direct contact with the fire, the juice is gradually heated to a temperature of 180 degrees to 200 degrees F. The temperature should never be allowed to go above 200 degrees F.

Heat to Steaming Point.

It is best to use a thermometer; if none is available, however, the juice may be heated until it steams, but it should not be allowed to boil. It should be poured immediately into a glass or enameled vessel and allowed to settle for 24 hours; then the juice should be drained from the sediment and run through several thicknesses of clean flannel or through a conic filter made from woolen cloth or felt and fixed to a hoop or iron, so that it can be suspended wherever necessary. The juice is then poured into clean bottles, space being left at the top for the liquid to expand when heated.

A good home substitute for a commercial pasteurizer is an ordinary wash boiler with a thin board fitted over the bottom on which the filled bottles are set. Ordinary glass fruit jars serve the same purpose equally well. The tub should be filled with water to within an inch or so of the tops of the bottles and heated until the water begins to simmer. The bottles should then be taken out and sealed or corked immediately. Only new corks that have just been soaked for about 30 minutes in warm water at a temperature of about 140 degrees F. shoud be used. It is well to take the further precaution of sealing the corks with paraffin or sealing wax to prevent the entrance of mold germs.

To Make Red Juice

When red juice is desired, the crushed grapes should first be heated to a temperature of not more than 200 degrees F., then strained through a clean cloth or drip bag, no pressure being used, and set away to cool and settle. The remaining procedure is the same for the red as for the light-colored juice.

Many people do not even take the trouble to let the juice settle after it is strained, simply reheating and sealing the vessels and setting them away in an upright position in a cool place where they will be undisturbed. If bottles are used, the corks should be sterilized and the necks of the bottles sealed with sealing wax. The juice settles, and when desired for use the clear liquid is poured off the sediment.

Any person familiar with the process of canning fruit can put up grape juice, for the principles involved are the same. Care should be taken not to sterilize the juice at a temperature higher than 195 degrees F., or the finished product will have a scorched taste. The bottles or jars should not be so large that when they are opened the juice will spoil before it can be used.

Unfermented grape juice, properly made and bottled, will keep indefinitely if not exposed to the atmosphere or to infection from mold germs; when a bottle is once opened, however, the contents, like canned goods generally, should be used as soon as possible. Unfermented juice may be made not only from all varieties of grapes, but also from some some other fruits, such as apples, pears and cherries. Some berries also yield excellent juices.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S "STUNT"

A billion and a half jars of fruit and vegetables this summer and fall, —that is the "stunt" Uncle Sam has set for the housewives of America!

Last year American women and girls put up over a half billion cans of fruit and vegetables. This year the war program of the nation has increased tremendously.

Hundreds of thousands of fighters are crossing the ocean every month. Each of these men will need a large amount of canned goods. Millions of others are going to our training camps this winter. For each one Uncle Sam must provide a supply of fruits and vegetables.

Therefore it is easy to realize that there will be a tremendously increased demand for commercial canned goods next winter and that there is an actual need for American housewives to put up these billion and a half jars of home-canned fruits and vegetables. With this for use in the homes, all the produce the factories are canning now, running day and night, can go to our soldiers and the hungry people of Europe.

Do not let the sugar rationing discourage you from doing your share. You are entitled to the sugar you need for canning and preserving, aside from your 2-pound ration. It is important to can vegetables, as well as fruit, and vegetables do not require sugar.

Much more will be accomplished if canning is not looked upon as a ceremony upsetting the whole household for days on end. It can be dovetailed in, a bit at a time, without causing any very great trouble.

The principal thing is to understand your method thoroughly. Then don't worry about results. If you perform each step correctly your produce will keep as long as you want it.

Of one thing be certain if you want success. Begin right by having your fruit and vegetables fresh, and the rubber bands for the cans new and freshly dipped in boiling water before using. The jars also should be sterilized, for if they contain live germs your produce will certainly spoil. That's just common sense, but the lack of the precaution is the key to many disappointments in canning.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Accompanied by a delegation from the Chatam Baptist Church, the remans of the Rev. Frank W. Kerfoot, killed in a railway accident, were conveyed to Berryville, Clarke county, on Saturday. Burial was near the minister's home. Reports from Danville indicate that Mrs. Kerfoot and her two children are improving. The youngest child was carred for a quarter of a mile on the pilot of the locomotive which struck the car. The minister, who was in Y. M. C. A. service, was returning to his charge and the congregation was in the act of preparing a "home-coming" when word came of the accident.

Official dispatches from France tell of the enormous booty and prisoners that are daily falling into the hands of the French and British. Whole train loads of ammunition and other materials have been taken. One dispatch recounts why the Germans are retreating. It says: "He is giving up the ground solely on account of the irresistable force of Marshal Foch's maneouvers, skillfully conceived, led in a masterful way, and carried out by incomparable soldiers who feel and know that they are conquerers."

SPAIN AND GERMANY

Seizure of Ships Will Demonstrate Whether Hun Can Afford New Foe, Diplomatic View.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The seizure by Spain of one of the German vessels interned in a Spanish port, while not officially reported here, is received as a fact, and is commented on as an act that will disclose whether Germany can afford to declare war on Spain.

Officials here differentiate absolutely the act of the United States in utilizing the vessels of neutrals for war purposes and the act of Spain, which is obviously a retaliatory measure against Germany which may lead at any moment to a declaration of war.

It was stated yesterday by a diplomat of the highest rank that the number of ships which Spain may seize is beside the question. The main point is that one has actually been seized. It is believed that there are more than a hundred valuable German ships in Spanish vessels trading under international law as neutrals.

The diplomatic view here is that even if war were precipitated by Germany the importance of Spain would not be in her army. She, however, has a good navy which would be utilized to arrest the further progress of submarine activities in the neighorhood of the Strait of Gibraltar and generally in the Mediterranean. This work is now largely done by American torpedo craft in and near the Spanish shores.

It was also stated that the friction between Spain and Germany had reached such a point that the next insult to the Spanish flag by Germany might result in Spain taking the initiative and coming out for the allies. The make-up of the cabinet looks in that direction, according to an American dplomatic official. The action taken by Spain is manifestly the work of the Spanish premier, and his reputation here is that he is intensely proally. The ministers of marine and war are said to be very conservative. The result, however, shows that the pro-ally members of the cabinet forced what threatens to be a decisive crisis between Spain and Germany.

LUDENDORFF SHELVES CROWN PRINCE AND 150 HIGH OFFICERS

Zurich, Sept. 2.—Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has been shelved for some time, and one hundred and fifty German generals and colonels have been retired by General Ludendorff, as a result of the success of the allied offensive on the western front, according to advices received here.

The German crown prince is said to be at Potsdam.

Revolt in Sofia

London, Sept. 3.—Revolution has broken out in Bulgaria, according to information received here today from Berne.

Part of the royal palace at Sofia was blown up by the revolutionaries.

Wholesale desertions are occurring in the Bulgarian army.

King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, recently left Sofia under mysterious circumstances. At the same time it was reported on reliable authority that the King's absence was due to the growing strength of the anti-German party. Afterward the King was said to be at a German health resort suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Victory Impossible.

Geneva, Sept. 3.—"We have underestimated the rapid arrival of an enormous American army which has given General Foch the necessary men and reserves for a continuous offensive," declares the Frankfort Gazette.

"We should prepare to compromise for an honorable peace. We do not believe that the imperial chancellor, von Hertling, believes that peace can be obtained by a German victory."

Chiropractic

It is to our best interest to help you in your search for the world's greatest boon health.

WE WILL HELP YOU

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RAILROADS.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule In Effect June 10, 1918.

For Washington and points north d's'y 8:08, 9:53, 10:03 a. m., 12:13, 12:28; 1:18, 2:58, 3:18, 10:13, 11:33 p. m.

Week days only, 6:20 p. m. Saturdays only 5:05 p. m., and Sundays only 8:18 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 3:35, 7:55 (local) and 9:47, a. m.; 2:27, 2:47, 5:17 (local) 6:17, 8:17, 9:17 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 10:50 a. m daily and 2:53 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:48 p. m. daily for Fredericksburg and intermediate stations.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In Effect February 28, 1918.

Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria for Washington.
A. M.—*5.00, †5.40, †6.00, *6.10, 6.20, *6.30, 6.40, *6.50, 7.00, *7.10, 7.20, *7.30, *7.35, 7.40, *7.45, *7.50, *7.55, 8.00, *8.05, *8.10, 8.20, *8.30, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00 11.20, 11.40.
P. M.—12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 2.00, 2.10, 2.20, 2.30, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.50, 4.00, 4.10, 4.20, 4.30, 4.40, 4.50, 6.00, 5.10, 5.20, 5.30, 5.40, 5.50, 6.00, 6.10, 6.20, 6.30, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.10, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40. A. M.—12.00.

*Except Sundays and Holidays.
†Except Sundays.

Leave Alexandria for Mt. Vernon
A. M.—†5.35, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.50, 10.35, 11.35.
P. M.—12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.45, 11.55.
†Except Sundays.